December 6-8, 1999

BIOGRAPHIES AND ABSTRACTS

Alliances for 21st Century Livability
Environmental Challenges and Solutions

Adam's Mark Hotel • Dallas, Texas

BROWNFIELDS '99

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Alliances for 21st Century Livability...

...Environmental Challenges and Solutions

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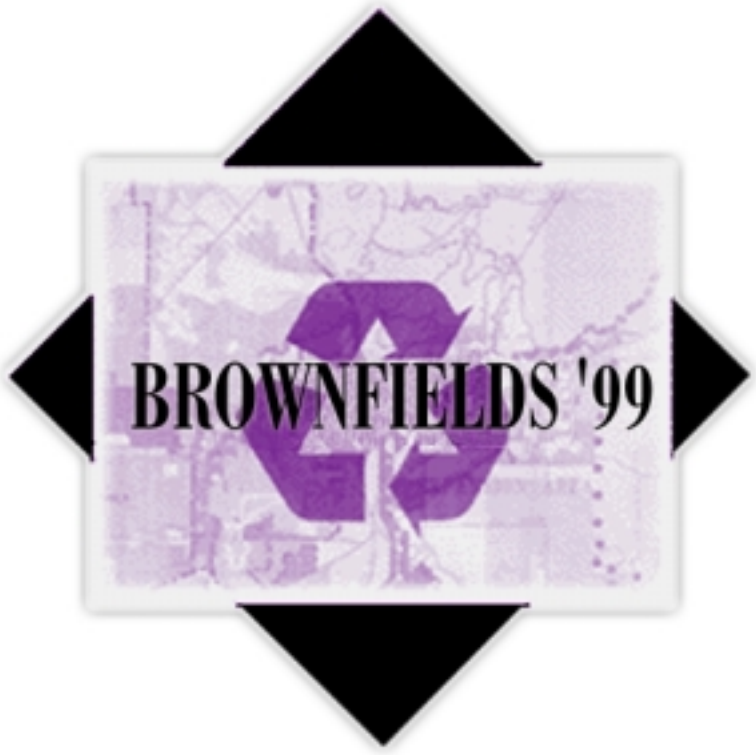
December 6 - 8, 1999
Adam's Mark Hotel
Dallas, Texas

Track 1:

Preparing Sites for Reuse



1A. Science Simplified: Translating Choices into Assessment and Cleanup Decisions!

Level: 100
Date: Tuesday, December 07, 1999
Time: 8:45 - 10:15 AM
Location: Dallas A-I

Purpose: This roundtable will feature a discussion of the environmental decision-making process: from how to incorporate and relay science-based information from risk assessments to stakeholders in the decision-making process. Using a real-life example, participants will explore brownfield redevelopment risks and tools for translating complex scientific processes to the layperson.

Speakers and Affiliation:

Judith A. Shaw (Moderator) *Urban Coordinator*	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Trenton, NJ
James Donovan *Business Unit Manager*	Strategic Diagnostics, Inc. Newark, DE
Nigel Fields *National Program Manager, TAB Program*	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC
Renu Khator *Director*	University of South Florida Tampa, FL
Lisa Szymecko *TAB Coordinator*	Michigan State University East Lansing, MI
Elizabeth T. Timm *Environmental Health Scientist/Regional Representative*	Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry Boston, MA

Judith A. Shaw

Judith Auer Shaw currently acts as the Urban Coordinator for the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. She comes to this position with a strong background in public involvement in environmental policy, from brownfields to risk management and neighborhood based planning. She recently spent two years on leave to the NJ Department of CommunityAffairs where she was Deputy Director of the Office of Neighborhood Empowerment. Her educational background includes undergraduate degrees from Indiana University in zoology and sociology and a Master's from Michigan in community development and natural resources. She is currently completing the research for her doctorate in urban and environmental planning at Rutgers University.

James Donovan

Jim Donovan is the Global Business Unit Manager at Strategic Diagnostics Inc. (SDI). SDI develops and markets immunoassay based field test kits for applications ranging from the detection of toxic contaminants in soil and ground water, pesticides in drinking water and the detection of genetically modified organisms in crops and grains. The attributes of this technology are: quick results, high accuracy, high sensitivity, ease of use, low cost, and field portability.

Mr. Donovan has been involved with immunoassay based field testing systems for over 14 years through work with Agri-Diagnostics Associates, Quantix Systems and Ohmicron Environmental Diagnostics. He has held positions in commercial development, marketing and sales. In his current position he is responsible for the product management, marketing and global sales of SDI's industrial chemical and water quality products. Mr. Donovan attended Rochester Institute of Technology where he received a Bachelor of Science in Packaging Management.

Abstract: The discussion will be on the utilization of field screening test kits during site characterization and assessments and remediation phases at Brownfield sites.

Nigel Fields

Biography not available at time of printing.

Abstract: Partnerships between communities and universities that foster education and co-learning over time have proven to be one of the winning equations in brownfields cleanup, redevelopment, and sustainable reuse. The Technical Assistance to Brownfields Program (TAB) was designed by EPA's multi university-based Hazardous Substance Research Centers in order to build the capacity and competency of stakeholders to more effectively participate in the brownfields redevelopment process. TAB coordinators at leading research institutions across the country accomplish this by providing education, training, and outreach support to Brownfields pilots, non-pilots, and showcase communities. The TAB program incorporates existing federal and community resources, complementing them with new materials, interactive formats, and continuing education courses. While working with community leaders and municipalities, TAB is sensitive to environmental justice issues as well as other specific concerns of communities. TAB builds upon the Technical Outreach Services for Communities Program which has been assisting communities dealing with Superfund RCRA corrective action, and other cleanup and redevelopment issues for the past 5 years.

During this roundtable discussion, the “how to” of building university/stakeholder partnerships will be discussed. What resources can the university offer? What knowledge can the community or stakeholders bring to the table? What types of training are best for which communities? The TAB program has identified five areas of concern for most brownfields communities and has developed educational modules to aid stakeholders in overcoming previous barriers in the process. The modules cover the following topic areas: Site Assessment and Data Interpretation; Cleanup Strategies; Community Involvement/Education; Brownfields Processes; and Risk Assessment.

Renu Khator

Renu Khator is Director of the Environmental Science and Policy Program and Professor of Government and International Affairs at the University of South Florida. She received her Master's and Ph.D. in Political Science and Public Administration from Purdue University in 1985.

With 4 books, more than 40 referenced articles and over 60 conference presentations, Dr. Khator is recognized as an important researcher in the area of environmental policy and politics. National and international journals have published her work on topics such as cost and benefit analysis of environmental enforcement, networking, consensus-building, environmental activism, environmental bureaucracy, industrial policy, the political economy of recycling, public-private partnerships for the environment, human rights and environmental crisis and sustainable development. Her most recent book, Public Administration in the Global Village, is used as course material by many universities. She is also the author of Environment, Development and Politics in India. She is a frequent speaker at national and international conferences in political science, public administration and environmental studies.

Some of her applied work in the environmental area includes the facilitation and development of the nation’s first legally binding, inter-local agreement for the Tampa Bay National Estuary Program, implementation of Sarasota National Estuary Program's CCMP, Hillsborough County Blue Ribbon Committee on Water Utility and the Tampa Bay Water Partnership Plan.

During her term at USF, Dr. Khator has served as the president of USF Faculty Senate and Faculty Assistant to USF President Betty Castor. She has taught and continues to teach in Environmental Science and Policy Program, Political Science Department and the University Honors Program.

Lisa Szymecko

Lisa Szymecko is the Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB) Coordinator for the Great Lakes and Mid-Atlantic Hazardous Substance Research Center at Michigan State University. Ms. Szymecko coordinates technical assistance services to brownfields sites and communities in EPA regions 3 and 5. These services include identifying potential communities, assessing community needs, and working with faculty to provide technical assistance and conduct educational programs. Educational programs have focused on topics such as risk assessment, site assessment, clean-up strategies, and the overall brownfield process.

Prior to her work as the TAB coordinator, Ms. Szymecko obtained eight years of engineering experience at UOP in Des Plaines, Illinois. At UOP, she worked as a technical advisor in the Petrochemicals Division and in the Pharmaceuticals Division and as a Senior Development Engineer in research and development for the Detergents Division. Prior to UOP, Lisa worked as an environmental consultant for Energy and Environmental Technology Company of Southfield, Michigan.

Lisa holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Chemical Engineering from Michigan Technological University and is currently completing her law degree (specializing in environmental law) from Detroit College of Law at Michigan State University.

Abstract: Partnerships between communities and universities that foster education and co-learning over time have proven to be one of the winning equations in brownfields cleanup, redevelopment, and sustainable reuse. The Technical Assistance to Brownfields Program (TAB) was designed by EPA's multi university -based Hazardous Substance Research Centers in order to build the capacity and competency of stakeholders to more effectively participate in the brownfields redevelopment process. TAB coordinators at leading research institutions across the country accomplish this by providing education, training, and outreach support to brownfields pilots, non-pilots, and showcase communities. The TAB program incorporates existing federal and community resources, complementing them with new materials, interactive formats, and continuing education courses. While working with community leaders and municipalities, TAB is sensitive to environmental justice issues as well as other specific concerns of communities. TAB builds upon the Technical Outreach Services for Communities Program which has been assisting communities dealing with Superfund RCRA corrective action, and other cleanup and redevelopment issues for the past 5 years.

During this roundtable discussion, the “how to” of building university/stakeholder partnerships will be discussed. What resources can the university offer? What knowledge can the community or stakeholders bring to the table? What types of training are best for which communities? The TAB program has identified five areas of concern for most brownfields communities and has developed educational modules to aid stakeholders in overcoming previous barriers in the process. The modules cover the following topic areas: Site Assessment and Data Interpretation; Cleanup Strategies; Community Involvement/Education; Brownfields Processes; Risk Assessment.

Elizabeth T. Timm

Elizabeth Timm is a regional representative for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in Region I. Her responsibilities include coordinating and facilitating ATSDR projects and activities in the six New England states that comprise Region I. Since joining the Agency in 1997, Ms. Timm has been involved with several brownfields projects in Region I. These include working with two health departments that received ATSDR grant funding to build local health capacity around brownfields issues. Ms. Timm has a Bachelor’s Degree in Biology and Environmental Science from Colby College and is pursuing a Master's Degree in Public Health from Boston University School of Public Health, concentrating in Environmental Health.

Abstract: The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) with funding from the US Environmental Protection Agency, is developing a decision tool referred to as the Protocol for Initial Public Health Decisions at Brownfields Properties. The Protocol is designed as a template for local public health professionals to use in addressing public health concerns related to possible contaminants at brownfields properties. ATSDR is currently pilot testing the Protocol with several local health departments currently involved with brownfields issues, through a cooperative agreement with the National Association of County and City Health Officials. The Protocol is intended to aid with a timely and consistent approach to addressing potential public health consequences from hazardous waste releases at properties considered for development under the Brownfields initiative. Local public health professionals are guided though a step-wise process to understand and carry out initial public health decisions at brownfields properties, address community health concerns, and explain the process to the community.

1B. Role With It! A Case Study on Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup

Level: 100
Date: Monday, December 06, 1999
Time: 1:00 - 2:30 PM
Location: Houston C

Purpose: Planning for a brownfields assessment and cleanup can be a daunting task. Step into someone else's shoes and help us resolve this case study from a different perspective. This role-play is designed to mirror the real thing by asking the audience to help overcome the obstacles encountered when assessing and cleaning brownfields, and to take home lessons learned and perhaps a new point of view.

Speakers and Affiliation:

Paul J. Haire (Moderator) *President*	National Center for Brownfields Reclamation Alexandria, VA
Muhammad Abdur-Rahim *President*	North Greenwood Association Clearwater, FL
Chuck Epperson *Manager, Voluntary Cleanup Section*	Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission (TNRCC) Austin, TX
Chad Howell *Development Manager*	City of Kalamazoo Kalamazoo, MI
Timothy E. Lewis *Executive Vice President*	Remediation Financial, Inc. Phoenix, AZ

Paul J. Haire

Paul Haire is Director of the National Center for Brownfields Reclamation and currently serves on the advisory board of the Shenandoah, Virginia Brownfields Pilot Project. He has a multi-disciplinary background in economics, real estate development and brokerage, finance, public policy, and ecology. His expertise includes the development, communication and implementation of public policy reform initiatives, commercial investment analysis and project management.

His work on reclamation of contaminated properties began in 1981 when he served as Senior Legislative Assistant for the late U.S. Senator John Heinz of Pennsylvania. Mr. Haire was responsible for assisting the Senator's early work on the extensive array of contaminated sites left behind by Pennsylvania's declining industrial base. He was responsible for the Senator's assignments on the Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Development Committee and Finance Committee.

Mr. Haire served in the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) as Special Assistant for International Monetary Affairs during the Reagan Administration where he advised U.S. and foreign officials on how to dismantle governmental obstacles to economic development. He also served as Special Assistant in USAID's Bureau for Private Enterprise where he oversaw the delivery of technical assistance in Privatization and Capital Market Development. He served in the Office of Presidential Personnel at the White House and the office of White House Liaison at the U.S. Department of Commerce during the Bush Administration.

Mr. Haire established a private practice in real estate brokerage and development advisory services in 1992. He concentrates on recycling older buildings to new uses and has represented both buyers and sellers in the purchase of contaminated properties. He is a licensed real estate broker in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Mr. Haire received a Bachelor's degree in Economics from Brown University in 1977. He has received training in environmental sciences at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts and at the Makapuu Oceanographic Institute on Oahu, Hawaii.

Role: Mr. Haire will participate in this panel session by playing the role of Potentially Responsible Party (PRP).

Muhammad Abdur-Rahim

Muhammad Abdur-Rahim has experience in both local government and local community development. After working his way up from a position as Laborer, Mr. Abdur-Rahim is now Transportation and Drainage Superintendent for the City of Clearwater, Florida. His area of expertise has given him an opportunity to gain an activist/leadership role in the community where he resides. After co-founding the North Greenwood Association, Inc. in 1989, he served as President from 1989 to 1994 and again from 1998 to the present. The mission of this organization is to enhance the quality of environmental health in the area through redevelopment efforts. The North Greenwood Association, Inc, which has a keen interest in Brownfields Redevelopment and relevant policy making activities, represents a community of approximately 6-8,000 residents. As Superintendent for the City of Clearwater, Mr. Abdur-Rahim had the opportunity to travel to the Peoples' Republic of China as the U.S. Representative of a Public Works Delegation in May of 1995.

Role: Mr. Abdur-Rahim will play the role of Community Activist.

Chuck Epperson

Charles Epperson is the manager of the Voluntary Cleanup Section in the Remediation Division of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission. He manages brownfields project managers and administrative staff who oversee the cleanup of more than 900 sites in Texas. Prior to his current duties, Mr. Epperson has worked for the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission and its predecessor agencies for ten years, as a RCRA field investigator and as a remedial project manager and unit manager in the Superfund program.

Mr. Epperson participated in the writing of the Texas Voluntary Cleanup Program and Innocent Owner/Operator laws and their corresponding regulations. He has lectured extensively on administrative and technical issues regarding the Texas Risk Reduction Rules, the Texas Voluntary Cleanup Program, and other Brownfields initiatives in Texas. He is also a member of the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials Voluntary Cleanup Task Force. Mr. Epperson attended Southwest Texas State University where he received his Bachelor and Master degrees in Biology.

Role: Mr. Epperson will act as State Voluntary Cleanup Program Official.

Chad Howell

Chad Howell, Redevelopment Coordinator for the City of Kalamazoo since 1996, works intimately with the city's Brownfield Redevelopment Initiative, a systematic approach aimed at acquisition, assessment, sale, and redevelopment of brownfield properties. Formerly employed as a professional environmental consultant, Chad has conducted more than 300 Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments. Chad holds a Bachelor of Science, Magna Cum Laude in Environmental Studies from Western Michigan University and is a registered environmental assessor. For additional information on the City of Kalamazoo's Brownfield Redevelopment Initiative, visit our website at www.theforum.org/cur.

Role: Mr. Howell will act as Local Economic Development Officer.

Timothy E. Lewis

Tim Lewis is Executive Vice President and co-founder of Phoenix based Remediation Financial, Inc. (RFI). RFI, as one of the Nation's leading developers of contaminated property, exclusively purchases contaminated property without the need of seller indemnifications or seller financing. RFI has been acquiring, restoring, and redeveloping contaminated property for close to a decade. RFI has one of the longest and most successful track records in the industry. RFI is one of the few national contaminated property development companies that has taken projects through the entire cycle of acquisition, restoration and redevelopment. RFI currently has major active projects in the San Francisco Bay Area, greater Metropolitan Area of Phoenix, Arizona, and in the Greater Los Angeles Metropolitan Area.

Role: Mr. Lewis will play the role of Developer of Brownfield properties.

1C: The Street Where You Live: A Geographical Information Systems (GIS) Primer

Date: Tuesday, December 07, 1999
Time: 10:30 - 12:00 AM
Location: Dallas A-III

Purpose: This session will offer training for beginners in how to use geographic information systems to identify brownfields and past contamination. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) are a valuable tool for cataloging brownfields properties and overall land use planning. This session will show how to make GIS work for your needs and highlight state-of-the-art software used by planning experts nationwide.

Speakers and Affiliation:

Dick Burk (Moderator) *Director, Community Connections*	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Washington, DC
Domonic Boswell *Manager*	Portland Brownfields Showcase Community Portland, OR
Lester Feldman *Principal Scientist*	Geomatrix Consultants Oakland, CA
Steve Hutsell *CADD/GIS Applications Engineer*	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Ft. Worth, TX
David A. Myers *Program Development Manager*	U.S. Department of Energy Oak Ridge, TN

Dick Burk

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

Domonic Boswell

Domonic Boswell manages the Portland Brownfield Showcase Program for the City of Portland, Oregon. Dominic brings a multi-faceted set of skills to the Brownfields movement having observed and participated in this important work from a variety of perspectives. Domonic received his first introduction to the brownfields movement while serving as a Project Coordinator with the Urban League of Portland, where he developed urban parks and worked on a variety of Land Use issues. Later while working as a Community Organizer & Activist, Domonic co-founded the Environmental Justice Action Group (EJAG), Portland's premiere environmental justice organization. It was at EJAG that Domonic really began to gain a community perspective on not only the environmental issues around brownfields, but more importantly the social-economic impacts of high concentrations of brownfields in our more depressed communities. Prior to accepting the position of Brownfield Showcase Program Manager, Domonic held the position of Project Coordinator with the Portland Development Commission, the City of Portland's Urban Renewal Agency. By participating in the development arena in a variety of programs including property acquisition, business development, and a number of loan and grant programs, Domonic has gained a very important "development" perspective. Domonic, a member of the Project Management Institute (PMI), attended Prescott College in Prescott, Arizona, and holds a Project Management Certificate from Portland State University.

Abstract: GIS is People Power. We have all heard the old adage that "knowledge is power", and if this is true then Geographic Information Systems (GIS) represents a way to give "Power to the People!" This is just what we have done in Portland Oregon.

One of the basic tenets of the brownfields movement is that people must speak for themselves. As a practical application of that tenet the City of Portland's Brownfield Program placed seven computers with HUD 20/20 GIS software with community groups in key neighborhoods. We also provided training to those groups and have followed up with brownfield specific information layers such as sources of geographically based funding and

special focus areas. We believe that by providing this technology to citizens we increase the opportunity to provide real community based development with the People leading the charge.

Lester Feldman

Lester Feldman is a Principal Scientist with the Oakland, California office of Geomatrix Consultants, Inc., where he specializes in brownfield redevelopment projects, site remediation and regulatory matters. He has 25 years of experience in water resources and site remediations.

Prior to joining Geomatrix in 1994, Lester was a staff member of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, where he organized and managed technical oversight programs for leaking underground tanks, federal facilities, toxic sites, and municipal wastewater treatment plant facilities.

Lester is Principal in charge of a U.S. EPA funded Brownfield's Redevelopment Project in Emeryville California. This site was recently honored with a first place award for an internet environmental data system from the King of Sweden and the Mayor of Stockholm in the Global Bangemann Challenge, considered the Nobel Prize of information technology. He holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Atmospheric and Ocean Engineering and a Master of Science Degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Michigan.

Abstract: The City of Emeryville, located on the eastern shore of San Francisco Bay, has been an industrial city for most of its 100 year history. Over the past 25 years, Emeryville's industrial base has slowly diminished. Jobs have been lost, and the economy has slowed. Further, industry has left a legacy of soil and groundwater pollution throughout the city's small 1.2-square mile area.

While it has successfully redeveloped some large brownfield properties, small parcels are far more difficult to redevelop because they do not generate returns sufficient to offset transaction and potential cleanup costs. Land use and redevelopment is difficult and time consuming; current and future regulatory and legal requirements, as well as the ability to use insurance policies for funding for investigation and cleanup of impacted soil and groundwater, are uncertain. With such risks and uncertainties, funding for redevelopment is often difficult to obtain.

Using a Brownfields Pilot grant from USEPA and matching funds from the City, Emeryville has initiated an innovative and unique Pilot Project. The project goals are to: (1) implement a city-wide groundwater management program to relieve property owners of the liability and cost of groundwater cleanup; and (2) develop a centralized One-Stop-Shop of computerized information about soil and groundwater quality, potential soil cleanup goals, zoning, utilities, and other key planning information. Emeryville's goals for the groundwater management program are to protect public health, deep groundwater resources, and ecological resources of San Francisco Bay, while providing regulatory relief and more cost certainty for property owners, developers and responsible parties. Emeryville's goals for the One-Stop-Shop are to provide residents, developers, property owners, and other interested parties quick access to extensive information, when they need it, about specific properties within the city.

Geomatrix Consultants, of Oakland California, was retained by Emeryville to compile existing soil and groundwater data, develop a GIS database, enter selected data into the database, develop a regional and city-wide groundwater conceptual model, identify data gaps, and develop a strategy to reach the goal of city-wide groundwater management. Working with the firm of Pacific Meridian Resources, a web-based One-Stop-Shop was developed and is in use in Emeryville today.

Steve Hutsell

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

David A. Myers

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

1D. Brownfields Recipes: A Cookbook of Assessment and Cleanup Technologies

Level: 200
Date: Monday, December 06, 1999
Time: 1:00 - 2:30 PM
Location: Dallas A-III

Purpose: This panel will discuss recipes that work to clean up Brownfields. A menu of cost-effective and innovative technologies most commonly used for both assessment and cleanup of brownfields based on contamination types, will be covered. Cleanup and assessment models will be presented for common types of properties with certain types of contamination such as gas stations, dry cleaners, metal finishers, and landfills. Time for audience discussion is planned, so bring your questions for the cooks to chew on.

Speakers and Affiliation:

Kenneth H. Kastman P.E. (Moderator) *Vice Chair of Transaction Support Section*	URS Greiner Woodward Clyde Chicago, IL
Dan Dickel *Executive Director*	City Tree Project Chanhassen, MN
Catherine Geisen-Kisch *Planner Analyst*	Hennepin County Department of Transit and *C*ommunity Works Minneapolis, MN
Anthony A. Kull *CEO*	Groundwater and Environmental Services (GES) Wall, NJ
Carlos S. Pachon *Program Analyst*	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC
Marshall Williams *Director* *Environmental Real Estate Transactions*	CSX Real Property Jacksonville, FL

Kenneth H. Kastman, P.E.

Ken Kastman, PE, has over 30 years of experience in environmental and geotechnical engineering. He is the URS Corporation Technical Director for Property Reuse. He has been involved in property reuse planning and implementation and strategic environmental analysis on many projects throughout the U.S. Projects include several major oil company refinery redevelopments, multi-national chemical company sites, BRAC sites and program development for several municipalities.

Mr. Kastman received his BSCE from Valparaiso University and MSCE from Purdue University. He is a registered Professional Engineer in several states.

Dan Dickel

Dan Dickel is Executive Director of the City Tree Project, a non-profit organization conducting research on urban tolerant plants and phyto-remediation. The City Tree Project is located in Chanhassen, Minnesota, a southwestern suburb of the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan area. Prior to directing the City Tree Project, Mr. Dickel worked as Associate Program Director in the area of woody plant research at the University of Minnesota. The City Tree Project is currently the lead phyto-containment consultant for Hennepin County's EPA Assessment Pilot entitled, Bassett Creek Valley Interim Use Study.

Catherine Geisen-Kisch

Catherine Geisen-Kisch works as a Planner Analyst for Hennepin County in Minneapolis, Minnesota. As Project Coordinator for the County's EPA Assessment Pilot project, Ms. Geisen-Kisch manages a planning process through which a committee of residents and business/property owners study contamination and related issues

impacting their mixed-use community. Through this process, the committee developed a criteria and prioritized 14 properties for the creation of interim use strategies using phyto-remediation and phyto-containment (the science of using plants to extract or contain soil contamination). Ms. Geisen-Kisch is the author of two successful EPA Brownfields grant applications: the Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) and the Brownfields Job Training and Development grant. She currently serves as Project Coordinator for the BCRLF program.

Prior to her employment at Hennepin County, Ms. Geisen-Kisch worked as a planner for a private consulting firm and as a nonprofit manager for the Alliance Française, an international French cultural organization. Ms. Geisen-Kisch is nearing completion of a Master degree in Urban Planning with a secondary emphasis in Community Economic Development from the Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs. She holds a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science and French from the University of St. Thomas.

Abstract: In September 1998, Hennepin County was awarded an innovative EPA Assessment Pilot project that proposed a community planning process as the assessment tool for contaminated lands in the Bassett Creek Valley (BCV) area of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Bassett Creek and its surrounding wetlands became engulfed by industrial development during the late 19th Century, serving as the dumping grounds for the rapidly growing City of Minneapolis. Over the years, the BCV area has been home to a variety of heavy industrial uses, including bulk petroleum storage facilities and used oil and solvent recyclers. Haphazard development has resulted in a lack of buffer between land uses and a highly modified creek valley vulnerable to various sources of industrial pollution. Three State Superfund (PLP) sites currently border the creek. The mission of the Bassett Creek Valley Interim Use Study is to create a planning model to assist communities in prioritizing sites for interim use through the creation of non-invasive, low-cost phyto-containment strategies.

Once priority sites have been identified, the first call to order is to contain existing contamination. The Interim Use Committee has focused on the creation of containment strategies for neglected orphan brownfields, State Superfund sites and other problematic sites which lack the market incentive for immediate cleanup, redevelopment and/or are engulfed in the responsible party designation process. Hennepin County is working with Dan Dickel, Executive Director of the City Tree Project, and a variety of private and public partners to create a hydrostatic barrier (a phyto-containment strategy) to contain leachate seeps entering Bassett Creek from a State Superfund dumpsite and to address contamination on priority sites designated through the community planning process. Other known contaminates in the BCV area include PAHs, PCBs, heavy metals, VOCs and chlorinated solvents. This presentation will provide an overview of the Interim Use Study process, phyto-containment strategies, and creative negotiations for successful implementation.

Anthony A. Kull

Mr. Kull has over 18 years of experience in hydrogeology, geology, and in defining and addressing environmental investigations. He has directed efforts relating to the assessment and recovery of free and dissolved phase petroleum hydrocarbon plumes; in situ bioreclamation of soils and groundwater degraded by petroleum hydrocarbons; landfill permitting, monitoring, remediation and closure; and EPA Superfund site assessments. He has significant project and management experience with assessment and recovery of a variety of contaminants from various facilities—both domestic and overseas.

Mr. Kull earned a Bachelor of Arts in Geology from Kean College in Union, New Jersey. His registrations include: Professional Geologist, State of Florida; State of New Jersey Journeyman Well Driller; Certified Subsurface Evaluator, NJDEP. He is a member of the National Brownfields Association, National Groundwater Association, American Management Association, and the National Association of Corporate Real Estate Executives.

Abstract: Groundwater and Environmental Services, Inc. (GES) has designed and built a mobile testing system used to perform remedial feasibility and pilot tests at contaminated sites. The Data Acquisition and Processing Laboratory (DAPL) is a completely self contained vehicle that is equipped with a full complement of equipment necessary to conduct total-phase extraction, soil vapor extraction, air sparging, groundwater pumping, and enhanced NAPL recovery tests individually or in any combination. Test equipment is configured to allow ready switching among components, thus providing maximum flexibility. All of the hardware is fully integrated with an automated computerized data acquisition and analysis system that provides the capability for continuous logging and real-time monitoring of up to 32 channels of process and field data. The data management system permits full correlation of process and field response data, as well as real-time monitoring of test conditions, performance evaluation, and test validity. Using the DAPL testing platform, test conditions are evaluated continuously prior to demobilizing from the site. Feasibility tests can be readily modified while underway—or stopped and completely reconfigured, thus ensuring that the objectives of the testing program are met in the most efficient and cost

effective manner. In addition, preliminary remedial concepts and designs can be developed and tested while on site.

GES has used this unique testing system successfully at numerous locations and will present a case study of an inner city redevelopment effort where DAPL played an integral role. This project involved the decommissioning and removal of major oil facilities and subsequent remediation within a tight timeframe in order to accommodate an aggressive redevelopment construction schedule. GES performed accelerated site characterization of the 24-acre area, performed pilot testing, and deployed mobile treatment technologies.

Carlos S. Pachon

Carlos has been a Program Analyst at the EPA Technology Innovation Office since 1996. As part of the User Support Staff his activities include Webmaster for the TIO Webpage (http://clu-in.org), developing decision support tools for Brownfields technology users, and producing the Annual Status Report on innovative technology applications in Superfund. His duties also include the development and delivery of training programs for Federal and State technology decision-makers. Carlos is Spanish-American, married to an Argentine, and currently lives in the District of Columbia. He holds a Master's Degree in Environmental Management from Duke University, and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Natural Resources Management from Colorado State University (major in Water Resources). He is currently working on a Masters in Business Administration at Georgetown University, Class of 2001.

Marshall Williams

Mr. Williams has over 36 years experience with the railroad industry, of which 29 years are in environmental and hazardous materials control. He is a Certified Hazard Materials Manager, a Registered Environmental Manager and a member of the American Railway Engineers Association since 1975.

Mr. Williams' specific environmental experience includes Environmental Laboratory Technician, responsible for operation, design and construction of wastewater treatment plants, hazardous material spill response in derailments, management of major remediation projects, both active and non-active railroad properties, and negotiations with state and federal regulatory agencies. Mr. Williams has recently been given responsibility for all environmental concerns associated with real estate transactions at CSX RPI.

Attended the College of Engineering at Tennessee Technical University and received a Bachelor of Science in Business Management from University of North Florida.

Abstract: CSX Transportation handles approximately 300 property transactions per year. Environmentally impaired properties have been brought to my attention as those -'no one would buy, or that we couldn't sell or give away because of long term liability'.

CSXT has moved progressively to work with state programs utilizing both the voluntary programs, and Risk Based Clean-ups to reduce remedial costs and bring the site to productive reuse. Remediation is still a key ingredient to successfully meet state approved cleanup levels. I will discuss three sites that went from historic Railroad operations to various productive reuse.

1. Railroad yard to a football stadium - received Phoenix award, 1999
2. Railroad shops to a grocery store
3. Railroad yard to office complex

In all three scenarios, CSX did the necessary cleanup at a reduced cost, received fair market value for the property, and the end use was coordinated with the remedial needs of the site.

1E. Healthy Choices: Public Health Issues at Brownfields Sites

Level: 200
Date: Tuesday, December 07, 1999
Time: 4:00 - 5:30 PM
Location: Dallas A-II

Purpose: Stakeholders across the country are engaged in public health discussions associated with planning, cleanup, and reuse of brownfields properties. Unfortunately, seldom are public health officials included in the beginning stages of this process. This panel includes federal, state, and local residents who are working together to address the issues of health protection associated with brownfields redevelopment activities. The panelists will discuss how their experiences in public health relate to current brownfields activities.

Speakers and Affiliation:

Rueben C. Warren (Moderator) *Associate Administrator for Urban Affairs*	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Atlanta, GA
Brendan Boyle *Environmental Health Scientist*	Center for Environmental Health Sciences Lansing, MI
Jennifer Chacon *Environmental Health Specialist*	Multnomah County Health Department Portland, OR
Charlotte L. Keys *Founder and Executive Director*	Jesus People Against Pollution Columbia, MS
Jeanne C. Webb *Senior Project Manager*	City of Hartford Hartford, CT

Rueben C. Warren

Dr. Rueben C. Warren serves as Associate Administrator for Urban Affairs at the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in Atlanta, Georgia. As Associate Administrator, he has lead agency responsibility for environmental justice, brownfields and minority health. From 1988 to 1997, Dr. Warren served as Associate Director for Minority Health at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Prior to joining CDC, Dr. Warren served as Dean and Associate Professor of the School of Dentistry, Department of Preventive Dentistry and Community Health, at Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee. Currently, he is a Clinical Professor, Department of Preventive Medicine and Community Health, Morehouse School of Medicine and Adjunct Professor, Department of Behavioral Sciences and health Education, Rollins School of Public Health, Emory University, both in Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. Warren earned his undergraduate degree from San Francisco State University, his dental degree from Meharry Medical College, and both master and doctorate degrees from Harvard School of Public Health. He also completed a two-year residency at the Harvard School of Dental Medicine in Dental Public Health. He is board certified in Dental Public Health. In June 1990, Dr. Warren received the Distinguished Harvard Alumni award.

Dr. Warren's extensive public health experience at community, state, local, national, and international levels range from clinical and research work in the Lagos University Teaching Hospital in Lagos, Nigeria, to heading the Public Health Dentistry Program at the Mississippi State Department of Health. Dr. Warren has contributed to the scientific literature in public health, professional associations and projects, including the Health Brain Trust of the Congressional Black Caucus of the United States, National Dental Association, American Association of Public Health Dentistry, American Public Health Association, United Nations Children's Fund, and World Health Organization.

Abstract: Many communities are concerned that public health could be jeopardized by cleanups at brownfields sites. This panel will bring together citizen groups, local, state and federal health officials, and environmental engineers to show how the community can be a key partner in conducting health risk assessments at brownfields sites. Methodologies for creating a profile of community health concerns will be presented.

Brendan Boyle

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

Jennifer Chacon

Jennifer Chacon is currently an Environmental Health Specialist managing the Brownfields Health Awareness Project in the Environmental Health Services Section of the Multnomah County Health Department. She is also a Health Services Specialist managing the CLEARCorps program of the Health Department's Child Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. She has worked in land use planning, code enforcement, vector control and food sanitation during her four and one half years with the health department.

Jennifer earned her Bachelor of Science Degree in Chemical Engineering from the Illinois Institute of Technology. She was previously an Environmental Specialist for the Florida Department of Agriculture, Pesticide Compliance Section, conducting pesticide use investigations and site inspections with manufacturers, distributors, and users of pesticides. Her duties included teaching classes and holding seminars about the safe use, handling, storage and disposal of pesticides to the regulated community and the public.

Jennifer also spent many years working in the applied sciences in the private sector for large corporations such as Baxter Healthcare, Allied-Signal, Safety-Kleen and Amoco Oil where she had extensive experience managing hazardous and toxic materials.

Abstract: The Multnomah County Health Department in Portland, OR was one of five recipients of ATSDR grants available to local public health departments in EPA Showcase designated cities. The goal we were attempting to achieve with the receipt of this grant was to increase the capacity for our local public health department to participate in brownfields decision-making, to increase the affected community's capacity to make informed decisions and have meaningful participation in brownfields decision-making, and to ensure the full representation and participation on all levels of minority and low-income population groups.

The Brownfields Health Awareness Project was created in November 1998 with this grant award of $76,000. We will show what activities and accomplishments we were able to provide in our last year.

Charlotte L. Keys

Charlotte Keys graduated from Columbia High School in May 1981. She received a secretarial Associate Degree from Pearl River Junior College and continued her studies in business administration at the University of Southern Mississippi (USM). During the time she attended USM, she also spent time researching environmental injustice, specifically as it related to incidents in her own community. Ms. Keys has chosen to put her education on hold until the injustices of her community can be resolved.

Ms. Keys has effectively organized her community and is Founder and Executive Director of Jesus People Against Pollution (JPAP). Prior to the establishment of JPAP, she was employed with the Marion County Chancery Clerk and Board of Supervisors where it became clear to her that the needs of the citizens in her community, with regard to the violation of their human and civil rights, were of vital importance.

The mission of JPAP is to obtain justice for all people affected by toxic poisoning through the misuse of hazardous chemicals. The Newsom Brothers Superfund site located in the center of the town of Columbia, Mississippi is in close proximity to the community represented by JPAP. JPAP has worked with the community to establish clear objectives to achieve their goal of equal justice. They have been assisted by various other organizations and individuals who have contributed greatly to this worthy cause. JPAP helped develop the environmental justice program for the Columbia Brownfield Redevelopment Project in March 1998.

JPAP hosts nationwide environmental justice conferences and meetings, and works with international, national, regional, and local organizations on environmental justice solutions. JPAP has been honored by CNN and CSPAN and was chosen by the federal government health agencies to be part of a model project entitled, the Mississippi Delta Project. JPAP produced a video documentary on environmental justice activities related to the

Newsom Brothers Superfund site, entitled, Coming to the Light. JPAP participated in the NGO Forum on Women in Beijing, China 95 and attended the Amnesty International Human Rights Summit in Paris, France in 1998.

Ms. Keys' honors and recognition include sharing the stage with Vice President of the United States, Al Gore in a 1993 environmental issues event sponsored by the National Council of Churches. She has received a national award for Environmental Sustainability on Leadership Development and Fairness and Social Justice Environmental Education Program for the years 1995 through 1998.

Abstract: Jesus People Against Pollution (JPAP), a Columbia-based organization headed by Ms. Keys, (who is a nationally known Environmental Justice Activist), has pledged support to work with the city in a cooperative partnership to address both brownfields redevelopment as well as health and land use issues. The mission of the Columbia Brownfields District Redevelopment Partnership is to improve the quality of life for all of our citizens through sustainable redevelopment initiatives that foster business opportunities, environmental successes, and health and educational opportunities.

The City of Columbia's primary goal for this pilot is to begin the process of achieving the mission for Columbia and the Partnership as stated above. A further goal is to have the United States Environmental Protection Agency use the Columbia Brownfields District Redevelopment Partnership Pilot as a working model for redevelopment of brownfields sites in small towns throughout America, that have significant barriers to redevelopment. The active and diverse coalitions that comprise this partnership will provide a catalyst for recruiting private and public partners that will take the redevelopment process through to actual reuse. The lessons learned and the partnerships built in the process can be utilized as a model for small towns throughout America to create stronger, economically vital, more equitable, and cleaner communities.

Jeanne C. Webb

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

1F. Coming Full Circle: Using Revolving Loan Funds to Your Advantage

Level: 100
Date: Tuesday, December 07, 1999
Time: 10:30 - 12:00 AM
Location: Austin 2

Purpose: Local governments are struggling with the complexities of the Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) program. Others are crafting creative approaches to establishing BCRLFs and have valuable lessons to share. This moderated, audience-focused roundtable will center around questions about how to make BCRLFs work. Officials who have jump-started their own programs will be at the roundtable to provide their experiences and knowledge to the discussion.

Speakers and Affiliation:

Derrick D. Southard (Moderator) *President*	Milestone Associates, Inc. Baltimore, MD
Kyle Hendrix *Environmental Manager*	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Indianapolis, IN
James P. Herron *Brownfield Development Specialist*	Cuyahoga County Department of Development Cleveland, OH
William J. Penn *President*	The Clean Land Fund Block Island, RI

Derrick D. Southard

Derrick D. Southard is President and CEO of Milestone Associates, Inc., a financial and economic development firm headquartered in Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Southard developed his baseline commercial real estate acumen by spending over 15 years as a commercial real estate lender with some of the country's largest financial institutions. Mr. Southard was formerly a vice president within the commercial real estate lending group of Bank of America and an equity/permanent mortgage lender with Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. For the past two years, Mr. Southard has served as Fund Manager for the City of Baltimore's $3 million empowerment zone brownfields grant and loan fund. To date, the fund has appropriated approximately $900,000 in loans and has over $1.5 million of applications in the pipeline. This revolving loan fund investment has leveraged another $6.5 million in private investment from private sector sources into these projects.

Mr. Southard has been an active speaker at brownfields seminars sponsored by organizations active within the brownfields arena and has participated in one of the monthly satellite broadcasts of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) which focused on brownfields revolving loan funds. Mr. Southard has advised other municipalities on structuring and managing their brownfields revolving loan funds, and has served as a financial and development consultant to groups undertaking brownfields redevelopment projects.

Mr. Southard holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in business administration from the University of Alabama and a Master of Arts Degree in City and Regional Planning from the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

Kyle Hendrix

Kyle has been with the brownfields Program for two years. He is the co-chairperson for the State of Indiana's Interagency Brownfields Task Force and the coordinator of the Indiana Brownfields Advisory Team. Kyle is the underground storage tank contact for the Brownfields Program. He is a member of the Indianapolis Abandoned Tank committee and helped in the development of the Abandoned Tank Community Assistance Program.

Previously, Kyle worked for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Section of IDEM as a project manager. Before that he worked in the Water Section of the Office of Enforcement for five years. Kyle is a graduate of Purdue University with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Agriculture.

Abstract: Indiana's Revolving Loan Program. In 1997, The State of Indiana established the Environmental Remediation Revolving Loan Fund with Senate Enrolled Act 360. From this fund, $10 million has been appropriated for low interest loans to cities, towns and counties to finance the identification, assessment, acquisition and/or remediation (including demolition activities) of brownfields, asbestos abatement, and lead based paint abatement. A local unit of government may borrow up to 10% of the total fund amount at one time for a maximum loan amount of $1 million. Interest rates are from 2.5% to 3%, depending on the terms. Projects must meet certain existing economic and public participation requirements.

In 1999, as part of Indiana's brownfield initiative, Governor Frank O'Bannon signed into law, House Enrolled Act 1909. This law added another $5 million to the fund for loans. Not unlike the current loan program, this program will allow a maximum loan amount of up to 10% of the monies in the account, making the maximum forgivable loan amount $500,000. Not more than twenty percent of the total amount of an eligible loan may be forgiven. A project will be given priority for a forgivable loan that involves an abandoned gas station or underground storage tank issues, or is located within one-half mile of a child care center, a child caring institution, a school age child care program, or an elementary or a secondary school. The project must have a specified economic development or redevelopment goal.

In addition to Indiana's state funded revolving loan program, The Indiana Department of Environment Management (IDEM) received a Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) pilot grant from U.S. EPA for $350,000. The pilot is funded under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This program is for non-time-critical removals under CERCLA. Applicants can include local units of government, not-for-profit organizations, and private entities. The BCRLF will be managed using the same operational structure established for the Environmental Remediation Revolving Loan Fund. As the recipient of the grant, IDEM will serve as the lead agency, with the Indiana Development Finance Authority as the fund manager. The program will use the same application for brownfields financial requests, administratively separating the applications, based on statutory obligations.

Recently, the City of Bloomington obtained a loan from the state funded revolving loan program. The city then negotiated the re-loaning of the money to a private individual. This is the first instance of a local unit of government making a loan to a private entity utilizing the state program.

James P. Herron

Mr. Herron is the Brownfield Development Specialist for the Cuyahoga County Department of Development. Working with several interested parties, he has been instrumental in developing and implementing the strategy, policy, and program procedures for the Cuyahoga County Brownfield Redevelopment Fund.

Jim's responsibilities include ranking brownfield properties/projects in terms of economic development potential, marketability, and financial feasibility. Furthermore, he conducts presentations to Cuyahoga County communities in order to develop an awareness of the available public sector support for brownfields in the form of financial incentives and technical assistance. Finally, Mr. Herron analyzes loan and grant proposals, inspects proposed project sites and identifies additional financial resources to supplement the county's Brownfield Redevelopment Fund. He brought to Cuyahoga County over 13 years of progressive experience in financial analysis and operations management.

Mr. Herron holds a Master of Science in Urban Studies with a focus on law and public policy and a Master of Arts in History from Cleveland State University in addition to a Bachelor or Business Administration from the University of Texas.

Abstract: The Cuyahoga Brownfield Redevelopment Fund provides a simple financing mechanism at the county level to assist in all phases of a local municipality's efforts to redevelop property in their community that may be contaminated from a prior commercial/industrial use. The Brownfield Redevelopment Fund was capitalized with a $15 million county bond offering which is backed by the County's non-tax revenues and a $6.5 million commitment from institutions Bank One, Key Bank, Charter One Bank, Third Federal Savings, National City Bank, Huntington Bank, Firstar Bank and First Energy. The George Gund Foundation and the Cleveland Foundation committed $225,000 in grants to offset the costs of environmental assessments. Lastly, additional financing can flow through the County from the Ohio Water Development Authority and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

The Cuyahoga Brownfield Redevelopment Fund is noteworthy because it provides substantial local funding to support the financing of brownfield projects. It simplifies the process for the borrower by eliminating the need to coordinate multiple funding commitments on a project, and it offers large subsidies to local communities to make redeveloped sites more economically competitive with greenfields, which are increasingly only available in the counties surrounding Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

William J. Penn

Bill Penn is President of the Clean Land Fund, a new nonprofit corporation headquartered in Rhode Island. As President, he is responsible for the creation of the Business Plan for this start-up organization which is a revolving fund dedicated to financing the cleanup of brownfields located in the Northeast. Bill is implementing the Business Plan, developing Co-lending Programs with communities who are recipients of EPA Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund capitalization grants, and soliciting capital loans from banks to capitalize the Fund's Brownfields Fund Loan Program. Eligible borrowers are nonprofit organizations and businesses which are minority owned or are located in economically disadvantaged areas. The Fund is a member of the National Brownfields Association and National Community Capital Association. In his capacity as President, Bill has co-authored a paper, "Establishing a Sustainable Source to Finance Brownfields Remediation," published by Northeast Midwest Institute. He has also conducted seminars and workshops on "Financing Mechanisms for Brownfields" at the National Brownfields '98 Conference in Los Angeles, CA and the Harvard Graduate School of Design.

Bill is also Principal of the Environmental Financial Advisor, a firm which provides financial advisory services to nonprofit organizations, businesses and governments on environmental finance issues. He is presently a financial advisor to Brownfields redevelopment projects in Lawrence, MA and Providence, RI and is a guest workshop presenter at the John F. Kennedy School of Government's Hauser Center for Nonprofit Organizations. His nonprofit clients have included Groundwork Trust/Lawrence, Groundwork/Yonkers, The Nature Conservancy, Green Seal, Big Sur Land Trust, the Institute for Sustainable Communities and the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests. His international assignments have included developing a Regional Environmental Action Plan for the Sverdlovsk Oblast, Russia, funded by the World Bank and developing environmental infrastructure financing mechanisms in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, and the Slovak Republic - all funded by USAID.

Previously, Bill was Executive Director of the Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency, a $75 million revolving fund that financed municipal wastewater treatment systems. Prior to that, he was Senior Vice President of Fleet Bank, Providence, RI responsible for domestic and international financial institution banking business. Bill began his career with the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City after graduating from Rutgers University with a Bachelor of Science in Economics.

Abstract: Recycling America's Land - A National Report on Brownfields Redevelopment, Volume II published by The United States Conference of Mayors (USCM) in April 1999 states "cities ranked the lack of cleanup funds as the number one impediment to the redevelopment of Brownfields." This presentation will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using a revolving loan fund as a financing mechanism to clean up brownfields sites. The progress of EPA's Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Funds (BCRLF) located in the Northeast will be reviewed from a nonprofit revolving loan fund perspective. A new initiative of the Clean Land Fund to enhance and leverage BCRLF through a Co-Lending Program will be described and a status report on the Program will be made.

1G. Brownfields Brick by Brick: Building A Strong Foundation

Level: 200
Date: Tuesday, December 07, 1999
Time: 4:00 - 5:30 PM
Location: San Antonio B
Purpose: One of the first steps to redeveloping a brownfields site is the assessment of the site's physical characteristics and infrastructure. From roads to sewers, water, telecommunication, storm water drainage and open space, there are many elements involved. Learn from experts in the fields of engineering, urban design, and transportation what you need to know about planning for sustainable infrastructure for your brownfields project.

Speakers and Affiliation:

Lisa Lange (Moderator)
Executive Director
Cincinnati Port Authority for Brownfields Redevelopment
Cincinnati, OH

Cynthia Brooks
Managing Director
Greenfield International
Cambridge, MA

Lisa Lange

Lisa Lange is the Executive Director of the Port Authority for Brownfields Redevelopment in Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Ohio. The Port Authority is a multi-jurisdictional government agency created in cooperation with the City of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Mill Creek Restoration Project and the Institute for Advanced Manufacturing Sciences. Ms. Lange is responsible for implementing the community's U.S. EPA Brownfields Pilot Grant and creating a self-sustaining brownfields redevelopment agency to serve the community. Ms. Lange serves on the Ohio Port Authority Council by the appointment of former Governor George Voinovich of Ohio and serves on the Hamilton County Environmental Action Commission by the Appointment of former Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Director, Donald Schregardus.

Before joining the Port Authority, Ms. Lange was a Long-Range Planner for the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, where she was involved with annexation, floodplain management, and was the project leader for the city's Brownfields Redevelopment Initiative. She organized the Brownfields Forum that is a study commission of public and private sector members. Ms. Lange was appointed by the Commissioner of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management to serve on the Brownfields Redevelopment Advisory Committee to the Indiana General Assembly. As a member of the Committee, she helped develop a state grant program for environmental assessments and a revolving loan program.

Ms. Lange holds a Bachelor of Public Administration degree from Indiana University and has been pursuing a Master degree in Environmental Planning.

Cynthia Brooks

Cynthia Brooks is Managing Director of Greenfield International, LLC, and President of Resources for Responsible Site Management, Inc., Trustee for the Industri-plex Superfund Site Custodial Trust. Prior to joining Greenfield International, Ms. Brooks was Founder and President of The Environmental Trust Group, Inc. Having redeveloped contaminated properties for almost a decade, Ms. Brooks is widely regarded as one of our nation's leading experts on brownfields.

As Trustee for the Custodial Trust, she has led the Industri-plex redevelopment effort since 1989. According to the *Boston Sunday Globe* (January 1998), Ms. Brooks is credited with, "shepherd[ing] the project from its dubious status as one of the Environmental Protection Agency's top 10 Superfund sites to its current ascent as the agency's shining star." In an unprecedented decision (subsequently upheld by the United States Supreme Court), the Chief Judge of the Federal District Court (WD-MI) appointed her Third-Party Trustee for the Production Plated Plastics (PPP) RCRA site in Richland, Michigan. As Trustee for the PPP Site, Ms. Brooks' responsibilities included the sale of brownfield sites through North America to fund the RCRA compliance. Most recently, she negotiated removal of an EPA lien encumbering an abandoned manufacturing plant in Indiana, paving the way for its conversion to a light manufacturing/distribution center. Ms. Brooks also launched the redevelopment of the Woolfolk Superfund Site in Fort Valley, Georgia. Working closely with the community, she helped establish the

feasibility of redevelopment and secure funds for new, affordable housing to facilitate reuse, making Woolfolk one of the first community-sponsored redevelopment initiatives to be integrated into EPA's selected Superfund remedy. Ms. Brooks is also heading the redevelopment of brownfield sites in West Virginia, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.

Ms. Brooks' prior experience includes almost a decade in the oil industry. Until 1987, she was responsible for Exxon's facility and reservoir operating interests in Alaska's Prudhoe Bay - the largest oilfield in North America. Earlier Ms. Brooks led a $2 billion new Alaska venture and directed Exxon's arctic frontier technology efforts. Her public sector experience includes brief assignments to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), on the congressional staff of Senator J. Abourczk (SD), and at the Marine Physical Laboratory of Scripps Institute of Oceanography. Brooks graduated *summa cum laude* with a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from Duke University and earned her Masters in Business Administration *with honors* from the Harvard Business School.

Abstract: Brooks will explore how emphasis on a new infrastructure improvements and leveraging existing brownfields infrastructures can add significant value to “upside-down” properties. She will discuss how this approach was used to implement the successful redevelopment of the Industri-plex site in Woburn, MA (ranked #5 on the NPL). As Trustee for the “Industri-plex Custodial Trust,” Brooks will describe the role she played forging critical alliances with the community and partnerships between the private and public sectors (at all three levels of government). These alliances and partnerships facilitated integrating transportation improvements into the site remedy to allow successful redevelopment of this large, complex, high-profile NPL site. She will explain how stakeholders benefitted from a successful Superfund site redevelopment - one that entails $30,000,000 in new public services and infrastructure improvements, a 200,000 square foot shopping center, and a 600,000 square foot office park and hotel complex with the appropriate balance of scenic open space. As evidenced by Brooks' recent sale of Industri-plex land at a purchase price in excess of $600,00 per buildable acre, the Industri-plex experience makes a compelling case for the role of infrastructure in creating and capturing the lost or overlooked value of real property - underpinning the asset of many NPL sites.

1H. Planning from the Ground Up: Brownfields Planning that Works!

Level: 200
Date: Wednesday, December 08, 1999
Time: 10:30 - 12:00 AM
Location: Dallas A-I

Purpose: Brownfields planning has become an art as well as a science. The most successful communities create holistic approaches that are both comprehensive and highly flexible. This panel will review tools necessary for local and state governments to plan brownfields redevelopments in industrial regions that are safe, economically viable, and highly sustainable.

Speakers and Affiliation:

William A. Shutkin (Moderator) *President*	New Ecology, Inc. Cambridge, MA
Raul R. Alvarez *Member*	People Organized in Defense of Earth (PODER) Austin, TX
Ignacio Correa-Ortiz *Project Manager*	Center for Neighborhood Technology Chicago, IL
William Librizzi, P.E. *Director of Technology Applications*	NJ Institute of Technology Newark, NJ

William A. Shutkin

William Shutkin is President of the non-profit New Ecology, Inc. (NEI), a Cambridge, MA-based catalyst for sustainable development strategies in hard-hit urban neighborhoods in New England. Mr. Shutkin is on the faculty of the Department of Urban Studies and Planning at MIT, which is closely affiliated with NEI. He is Co-founder and former Executive Director of Alternatives for Community & Environment (ACE), an award-winning environmental law and education center based in Boston. Mr. Shutkin has been a leading voice in the practice and theory of environmental justice and sustainable development and has published numerous articles, chapters, and op-eds in the field. He is author of, *The Land That Could Be: Environmentalism and Democracy in the Twenty-First Century* (MIT Press). He is an Adjunct Professor of Law at Boston College Law School, and has taught environmental law and policy at Tufts University and Northeastern University School of Law.

Mr. Shutkin earned a Bachelor of Arts Degree from Brown University, a Master degree in History and Law from the University of Virginia, and completed doctoral studies as a Regents Fellow in the Jurisprudence and Social Policy program at the University of California at Berkeley.

Raul R. Alvarez

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

Ignacio Correa-Ortiz

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

William Librizzi, P.E.

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

1I. Slaying the Dragon: Confronting Groundwater Contamination on Brownfields

Level: 200
Date: Tuesday, December 07, 1999
Time: 2:15 - 3:45 PM
Location: San Antonio B

Purpose: Groundwater contamination remains among the thorniest issues confronting brownfields stakeholders; yet, there are many solutions that states, regions and cities have found to address these problems. Learn from those who have "been there, done that" and confronted groundwater contamination head on. Smart planning, economic growth and healthy, sustainable redevelopment is possible, even with contaminated ground water.

Speakers and Affiliation:

David Donohue (Moderator) *Chairman*	Environmental Health Commission Dallas, TX
Y. Lynn Clark *Vice President and Principal Scientist*	LCA Environmental, Inc. Carrollton, TX
Scott D. Deatherage *Partner*	Thompson & Knight, LLP Dallas, TX
Joe Hickey *Brownfields and Voluntary Cleanup Programs Coordinator*	Washington Department of Ecology Bellevue, WA
Amy Yersavich *Environmental Supervisor*	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Columbus, OH

David Donohue

David Donohue manages business development activities in the southwest for Ecology and Environment, Inc., a major environmental and engineering consulting firm. He has a degree in Environmental Resource Management, with an emphasis in Public Policy, from Pennsylvania State University. Mr. Donohue is also involved with several work groups, task forces and commissions whose goals include the study and recommendation of measures to enhance the productive use of Brownfields. For example, he is Chairman of the City of Dallas Environmental Health Commission, an advisory board appointed by the City Council.

The purpose of the Environmental Health Commission is to provide counsel and assistance to the City Council and City Manager in the area of environmental health. The Environmental Health Commission is currently studying the merit of an ordinance to restrict the use of shallow groundwater in Dallas to encourage brownfields development. Mr. Donohue is a member of the City of Dallas' Brownfields Forum, a citizens group formed to advise the City of Dallas on its program to encourage the redevelopment of environmentally impaired properties. Mr. Donohue is also Chairman of the Board of Directors for the Dallas Nature Center, an ecologically rich and environmentally unimpaired "greenfield" situated along the hills of the Mountain Creek Escarpment in southwest Dallas.

Y. Lynn Clark

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

Scott D. Deatherage

Scott Deatherage is a partner in the Environmental Law Practice Group at Thompson & Knight L.L.P. in Dallas, Texas. He practices in the areas of permitting, compliance, administrative and judicial litigation in air, water, hazardous waste, and toxic substance matters before local, state, and federal agencies and state and federal courts. Brownfields projects and contaminated property issues have been a major aspect of his practice. He has many accomplishments in this area. In 1997, Mr. Deatherage worked with three other private attorneys and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (ATNRCC) to draft legislation that ultimately became the Innocent

Owner/Operator statute, and then worked with the TNRCC on implementing regulations. This was the first statute of its type passed in the United States. It provides protections for off-site landowners whose property has become contaminated from activities on another party's property and provides a process for obtaining a TNRCC certificate stating that contamination arose from an off-site source and that the owner or operator is not liable for addressing that contamination. Subsequent to passage of the legislation and enactment of the regulations, Mr. Deatherage worked with the TNRCC on a policy document regarding obtaining access to off-site properties for investigation and remediation.

In 1999, Mr. Deatherage led a contingent of representatives of the Cities of Dallas, Houston, and Grand Prairie Brownfields programs to meet with the TNRCC and advocate the enactment of regulations to allow the use of municipal ordinances to serve as institutional controls for contaminated groundwater in lieu of deed restrictions. The TNRCC has amended its regulations to allow for the use of such institutional controls. Mr. Deatherage is working with several cities to assist in the development of implementing ordinances.

Mr. Deatherage serves as the Texas representative on the State Law Advisory Committee for the Bureau of National Affairs Environmental Due Diligence Guide. He has written numerous articles on environmental law and is a frequent speaker for legal and professional organizations. He is a past chair of the Environmental Law Section of the Dallas Bar Association and is currently a member of the Executive Committee of the Environmental and Natural Resources Law Section of the State Bar of Texas, for which he lead the development of the Section's Internet website (www.texenrls.org), and now serves as the Chair of the Section's Technology and Website Committee. He received his Juris Doctor degree cum laude from Harvard Law School and his Bachelor of Arts degree with highest honors in Letters with minors in French and Botany from the University of Oklahoma.

Abstract: In evaluating and attempting to encourage brownfields redevelopment, the Achilles heel for national, state, and particularly local governments and organizations has been the high cost of attempting to remediate contaminated groundwater to drinking water concentrations. The use of Safe Drinking Water Act standards developed for municipal water supplies as clean-up levels for groundwater first, seemed an appropriate level to protect people who consume groundwater. However, the history of the Superfund program and other remediation programs shows that even after spending millions of dollars, remediating groundwater to parts per billion levels proves technologically impossible. What has become even more obvious, is that in many cities that have spent millions or billions of dollars to construct a municipal water supply system, no one in the city is drinking groundwater, particularly shallow groundwater. Moreover, the shallow groundwater in most urban areas of the United States has been contaminated by dry-cleaners, gas stations, printers, and a variety of other activities. The people or businesses that caused the contamination often are dead, out-of-business, or otherwise financially unable to pay the high costs of remediating groundwater. The latter conditions often lead to the creation of brownfields.

The use of ordinances to address groundwater contamination, in essence to warn or prohibit the use of shallow wells for drinking water purposes, eliminates the “perceived” risk. Such ordinances allow parties who want to develop brownfields to avoid the high cost of attempting to clean up groundwater that no one will ever drink to drinking water standards. Other more realistic risks, such as volatilization into buildings and contamination of surface water, continue to be evaluated and addressed.

In Texas, municipal zoning and ordinances now may be used as institutional controls for groundwater in lieu of deed restrictions. The City of Dallas is currently evaluating enactment of an ordinance to regulate shallow groundwater to avoid any perceived risk of consumption. This presentation will discuss the issues faced in Texas and Dallas in evolving and adapting regulatory requirements to provide a more realistic approach to management of risks associated with contamination of urban groundwater. Eliminating the need to clean up to drinking water standards will be an evolution in the regulatory process that should encourage development of brownfields that now, may have little chance of ever becoming sites of employment and economic activity.

Joe Hickey

Joe Hickey is the Brownfields and Voluntary Cleanup Program Coordinator of the Toxics Cleanup Program at the Washington Department of Ecology. He has been with the Department for 10 years, 8 years as a unit supervisor specializing in Underground Storage Tanks and Model Toxics Control Act (Washington State Cleanup Law) cleanups.

Mr. Hickey is presently coordinating the Department of Ecology’s involvement with local, state, and federal government and community efforts to clean up brownfields and get them back into productive use. He is also coordinating the regional Voluntary Cleanup Program, which is a mechanism for the Department of Ecology to provide detailed technical assistance to persons conducting independent cleanups for a fee.

Mr. Hickey spent 5 years with the Washington State Patrol as a forensic scientist. He received a Bachelor's Degree in Chemistry from the University of Washington.

Abstract: I. Overview of the Washington State cleanup law - the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA).

a. history

b. independent and formal cleanup actions

II. What does MTCA say about groundwater and the contamination of it?

a. what is regulated, present use and potential use, connection issues

b. cleanup standards in the regulations

III. Solutions? Some approaches to dealing with groundwater contamination.

a. Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP)

b. Some examples of how it has worked.

Amy Yersavich

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

1J. Recycling Old Buildings: Preserving Community History and Culture

Level: 200
Date: Wednesday, December 08, 1999
Time: 10:30 - 12:00 AM
Location: San Antonio B

Purpose: Creative development plans can incorporate renovation of existing structures to preserve community culture and history, while enhancing marketability through unique project design. However, restoration projects can be more expensive than new construction. Learn from experts, through slides and models, how to recycle old buildings at brownfields sites in your home town.

Speakers and Affiliation:

Courtney Damkroger (Moderator) *Acting Executive Director*	National Trust for Historic Preservation San Francisco, CA
Peter M. Coughlin *Development Coordinator*	South Side on Lamar Dallas, TX
Alexandra M. Crawford *Project Manager*	USACE - Baltimore District Baltimore, MD
Evert Verhagen *Senior Project Manager*	Project Westergasfabriek Amsterdam Netherlands
Dale S. Weiss *Senior Program Manager*	TRC Lowell, MA

Courtney Damkroger

Courtney joined the Western Regional Office of the National Trust for Historic Preservation as a field representative in January 1989. She was made a program associate in 1991 and Assistant Director in 1995. Courtney is responsible for the regional advisory and field services program as well as federal, state and local public policy agendas within California and the eight-state region. Courtney came to the National Trust from the Chicago office of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, where she was employed in the Planning and Urban Design studio as a writer and zoning analyst.

Courtney will receive an M.C.P. in City and Regional Planning in May 2000 and holds an M.A. Degree in the History of Art from the University of California at Berkeley, and both a B.B.A. in Business Administration and a B.A. in Art History from Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas.

Peter M. Coughlin

Peter Coughlin has over fifteen years experience in the commercial real estate industry in both the public and private sectors. His background includes brokerages, acquisition, development, construction and financing with several commercial real estate companies. In the public sector, at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Mr. Coughlin directed the asset management and disposition of owned real estate.

In his current role as Development Coordinator for South Side on Lamar, a 1.4 million square foot, $100,000,000+ mixed use redevelopment, he is responsible for overall project development including interactions with public sector programs and policies (i.e. brownfields, historic preservation incentives, enterprise zones, tax increment financing district – TIF).

Mr. Coughlin is a graduate of the University of Texas at Austin and is a licensed Texas Real Estate Broker.

Alexandra M. Crawford

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

Evert Verhagen

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

Dale S. Weiss

Dale Weiss is Senior Program Manager of the Brownfields Redevelopment Group in TRC's Lowell, Massachusetts office. For the last 17 years, Mr. Weiss has provided strategic assistance to both public and private sector clients involved in hazardous waste site cleanups. He directs TRC's program of EPA Municipal Brownfields Pilot Projects in 30 cities and towns in New England, where he provides strategic assistance in not only assessing and cleaning sites, but finding developers and funding sources for project development. He is one of the company's lead staff promoting the Exit Strategy TM Program, where TRC takes on the environmental liability for hazardous waste site cleanup.

Mr. Weiss has experience in all phases of CERCLA projects, including negotiation of Administrative Orders of Consent, preparation of Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plans, RI/FS Reports, Public Meeting presentation, Pre-Design Studies, and Expected Value Analysis of Remedial Alternatives. He has experience on more than 40 Superfund sites in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

Mr. Weiss is also an adjunct Professor of Geology and Geophysics at the Boston College of Arts and Sciences, where he has instructed undergraduate students, graduate students, and professionals for four years in two separate Environmental Hydrogeology courses.

Mr. Weiss has a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology and Mathematics from Allegheny College, and a Master of Science Degree in Geology and Geophysics from Boston College.

Abstract: Redeveloping a contaminated building presents several potential barriers common to all Brownfields projects. Factors related to Site Characteristics include location, infrastructure, structural, and availability of historical data. Community barriers include acceptance of development plans, perception of health risks and community need. Financial challenges include lender reluctance, third party liability, future cleanup cost uncertainties, and associated low property values. Finally, there are the Environmental issues associated with interior and exterior building conditions, potential soil and ground water issues contamination, lead paint and asbestos, underground storage tanks and other concerns.

Assembling a strategy for success for a particular property depends on availability of funds (public and private), preservation issues, the desired end use, contaminants present, development restrictions, structural issues, and the existing market. Every project has unique strategies that are applicable. Several case examples that cover a wide spectrum of historic building redevelopment projects will be used to illustrate the process of identifying appropriate strategies that work.

1K. Greener Pastures: Creative Solutions for Rural Brownfields

Level: 300
Date: Tuesday, December 07, 1999
Time: 10:30 - 12:00 AM
Location: Dallas A-II

Purpose: Brownfields are not only located in urban areas; rural localities suffer from their own unique forms of blight. These properties have unique challenges because neither land demand, nor dense population base-drive redevelopment. Rural brownfields are often large in scope and involve significant assessment and cleanup issues. This panel will focus on both a technical and community-based approach for assessment and identification of potential reuses for rural brownfields. Success stories will be highlighted in a "how to" format.

Speakers and Affiliation:

Andrew P. Shivas (Moderator) *Environmental Program Manager*	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Nashville, TN
James B. Harrington *Chief, Technology Section*	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Albany, NY
Frances E. Hoffman *Vice President for Planning and Research*	Institute for Responsible Management New Brunswick, NJ
Harold Kenny *General Manager*	Canada Lands Company Canada
Allan T. Schmidt *Regional Manager*	ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller Midland, TX
Sherry Timmins *Regulator Assistance Coordinator*	Iowa Department of Economic Development Des Moines, IA

Andrew P. Shivas

Andy Shivas is Program Manager of the Voluntary Cleanup Oversight and Assistance Program (VOAP) for the Division of Superfund, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. He is the primary contact person for obtaining information about the VOAP and Brownfields issues in Tennessee. He also serves as the Region IV representative on the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials (ASTSWMO) Voluntary Cleanup Focus Group.

Mr. Shivas previously worked as an environmental specialist in the Technical Section for the Division of Superfund where he participated in the development of the VOAP and other technical issues related to the VOAP and Superfund. He was also Supervisor of the Volatile Organics Section of the Environmental Laboratory, Tennessee Department of Health.

He attended the Middle Tennessee State University where he received a Bachelor of Science degree in chemistry and the University of Memphis where he received a Bachelor of Arts in psychology and history.

James B. Harrington

Jim Harrington is Chief of the Technology Section in the Division of Environmental Remediation at the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. His responsibilities include the application of innovative technology at inactive hazardous waste, voluntary cleanup and Brownfield sites within New York State. Mr. Harrington has been involved in the Interstate Technology and Regulatory Workgroup effort since its inception and has served as a technical team leader, the state's point of contact and as a member of the ITRC Management Team. Mr. Harrington received a Bachelor of Science in Civil and Environmental Engineering and is a licensed professional engineer in New York State.

Abstract: The Interstate Technology and Regulatory Cooperation Workgroup, (ITRC), is a state led national coalition of states, federal government (USEPA, USDOE, USDOD, USACOE), industry and public stakeholders that focuses on creating tools and strategies to reduce interstate barriers to the deployment of innovative environmental strategies. These efforts have included both characterization and treatment technologies. The ITRC is organized into technical work teams that address a specific type of technology (e.g., thermal desorption) or specific area (e.g. Non Aqueous Phase Liquid (NAPL). Tools created by ITRC work teams include:

- case studies on the state of deployment of the technology,
- technical requirements documents which identify the minimum technical requirements that a technology must meet, and
- technology overviews which provide technical information about a technology and training courses which provide the science behind the technology in addition to how the technology is deployed.

The presentation will discuss the technology areas that the ITRC is working on as well as how the partnership between the state regulators, federal agencies, the private sector and the public sector is working.

Frances E. Hoffman

Frances Hoffman has been Vice-President for Planning and Research for the Institute of Responsible Management (IRM) since early 1996. She has taken a lead role in conducting field visits and promoting interactive research concerning the U.S. EPA Brownfields Assessment Pilots by identifying key issues and responding to requests for investigative work from the pilot community on brownfields redevelopment. Her knowledge and broad experience with the EPA brownfields pilot community is a major asset to IRM's work and builds naturally on her work with municipal governments over many years. She brings experience and training in planning, risk management and communication, biochemistry/ biophysics, community services and transportation policy, and community organization. Her responsibilities have included both public and private sector work with a broad range of interests from grass roots to international corporate organizations. Ms. Hoffman is currently completing her doctoral dissertation which focuses on social policy and technical problems faced by municipalities in their solid waste management.

Ms. Hoffman has served on boards of directors and advisory committees of many community service organizations and academic institutions throughout her career. Her current involvement includes the Board of Trustees of the Association of New Jersey Environmental Commissions, the B.E.S.T. Advisory Committee of the City of Trenton Brownfields Project, the Brownfields Task Force of the National Association of Development Associations, and the Advisory Board of the National Institute for Brownfields and Neighborhood Redevelopment at Rutgers University.

Ms. Hoffman is currently a Ph.D. candidate in the Rutgers University Department of Urban Planning and Policy Development. She holds degrees from the Boston College School of Social Work and Western College for Women. She has studied health risk assessment and health education/communication at the Rutgers University School of Public Health, and studied housing and settlement patterns at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Department of Planning.

Abstract: Highlights of two important studies and extensive work with the small municipality and rural brownfields pilots conducted by the Institute for Responsible Management will provide a national context for the panel. This presentation elaborates on the particular circumstances of rural communities and small municipalities and their critical impact on approaches to, and use of, environmental technologies.

Harold Kenny

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

Allan T. Schmidt

Mr. Schmidt has 26 years varied employment in the geologic sciences with experience in government, education, petroleum exploration and the groundwater/environmental consulting sectors. Mr. Schmidt has served as a staff geologist with the U. S. Bureau of Mines in Pennsylvania and as a district geologist with the U. S. Bureau of Land Management in New Mexico. While with the government, he was involved in mineral exploration and development, strategic planning, start-up cost and design, mineral benefication, mineral rights leasing and sales, contract monitoring, environmental impact statements and groundwater development.

Mr. Schmidt has taught geology and physical science at the college level and worked in the oil industry as an exploration geologist. He has 14 years experience in the field of hydrogeology and has conducted extensive investigations in the West Texas/New Mexico region related to groundwater resources and groundwater/soil pollution. He has managed numerous projects and provided expert and fact testimony in civil suits, federal court and in hearings of the Texas Railroad Commission and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission. Mr. Schmidt has been the regional business manager for the Midland office of ARCADIS Geraghty & Miller since 1995.

Mr. Schmidt received his Master of Science Degree in Geology from the University of Florida, and his Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology from the University of Illinois.

Abstract: Dealing with contaminated properties in the rural setting can be particularly challenging. To make these efforts successful, you often need to identify solutions that create benefits to multiple stakeholders. For example, a current project in West Texas involving a major petroleum company, Mitchell County, Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT), Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) and a consortium of consulting and construction firms developed a unique approach to recycling petroleum impacted soils. This site was designated as Texas' number-one State Superfund site.

At this particular site, shallow petroleum impacted soils where mined, mixed and blended with calcium bearing of rock material from the site and blended into an excellent, durable road base material. For this project, a partnership between local municipalities, site ownership and consultants was formed. The project stakeholders worked closely with TXDOT to produce a superior base material. The municipalities buy the blended petroleum/rock material to improve local roadways in this rural community. At this site, the recovery and mixing of petroleum impacted soils have produced a revenue stream and the production of a cash commodity.

To achieve this unique solution, the stakeholders were required to interface with regulatory leaders to establish firstly, that the resulting material would be environmentally acceptable and secondly, that it would meet all design standards with respect to load bearing capacity and durability. The benefits to the area were that the County was able to acquire high quality construction materials where none was previously available. The County also extended the life of existing roads to achieve tremendous saving. The site ownership was able to solve a difficult environmental issue by finding a beneficial use for the impacted media. The community benefited by having new roads throughout the County.

Sherry Timmins

Sharon Timmins has joined the Iowa Department of Economic Development in September of this year as the new Regulatory Assistance Coordinator. She has worked previously with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, where she was a Bureau Chief in their Waste Management Division.

Abstract: Brownfields - Council Bluffs, Iowa Project
Iowa's Physical Infrastructure Program leveraging private investment for manufacturing revitalization.

1L. The Sharpest Edge: Cutting Edge Innovative Technologies in Assessment and Cleanup

Level: 300
Date: Tuesday, December 07, 1999
Time: 10:30 - 12:00 AM
Location: Dallas D-II

Purpose: This ask-the-experts panel will feature a detailed discussion about the application of innovative technologies at brownfields and brownfields-like sites. The discussion will feature strategies for incorporating innovative technologies into your brownfields assessments and cleanups and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of taking the innovative path.

Speakers and Affiliation:

Daniel M. Powell (Moderator) *Team Leader*	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC
William H. Davis *Research Chemist*	Engineering Research and Development Center Vicksburg, MS
Douglas C. MacCourt Esq. *Attorney*	Ater Wynne, LLP Portland, OR
Keith R. Piontek *Principal*	The Forrester Group Chesterfield, MO
Caroline B. Purdy *Principal Geochemist*	S2C2, Inc. Annapolis, MD

Daniel M. Powell

Dan Powell is with the U.S. EPA's Technology Innovation Office (TIO). He leads TIO's efforts to promote the use of innovative technologies at brownfields redevelopment sites. Mr. Powell also leads the TIO team responsible for promoting innovative characterization and monitoring processes and technologies. He has worked to develop information resources to help all stakeholders understand technology options at brownfields sites and recently led the effort to establish a Technology Support Center for brownfields pilots. Throughout his tenure in TIO, Mr. Powell has worked on a large number of outreach, technology demonstration, information dissemination, and training projects.

Mr. Powell has been with the Technology Innovation Office since 1990 and the EPA since 1988. He joined the Agency as a presidential management intern, and, through the internship, he has worked in the Superfund Office, the Office of Underground Storage Tanks, the Office of Information Resources Management, the Region 4 Superfund Program, and the Congressional Office of U.S. Representative, Michael Bilirakis of Florida.

Mr. Powell's educational background is in public administration and public policy. He received his Master of Public Administration Degree from the Woodrow Wilson School of Government at the University of Virginia in 1988, and he graduated with his Bachelor of Arts in political science and urban studies from Roanoke College (Salem, VA) in 1985.

William H. Davis

Dr. Davis is presently a research chemist with the Ecosystem Processes and Effects Branch, Environmental Laboratory, Waterways Experiment Station (WES). During his tenure at WES, he has participated in basic research on the fate of explosives and hydrophobic contaminants in soils and sediments. Dr. Davis has been a principal participant in the Site Characterization and Analysis Penetrometer System Program developing sensors for in situ detection of explosives and volatile organic compounds in both soil and groundwater.

Dr. Davis received his Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry (1976) from Florida State University. He received his Master of Science degree in Analytical Chemistry (1985) from Florida State University and his Ph.D. degree in Water Chemistry (1993) from the Environmental Sciences and Engineering Department at the University of Florida. For his Ph.D. research, Dr. Davis specialized in the application of sophisticated analytical chemistry to investigate the interaction of pollutants with natural matrices.

Abstract: Characterization of subsurface contaminants is time consuming and costly. The Tri-Service Site Characterization and Analysis Penetrometer System (SCAPS) has been developed to reduce the time and cost required for site characterization. SCAPS consists of a standard geophysical cone penetrometer fitted with probes designed to sense subsurface contaminants. SCAPS probes have been designed to detect specific classes of contaminants including petroleum products, explosive compounds, heavy metals, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Douglas C. MacCourt, Esq.

Doug MacCourt has more than ten years experience assisting businesses and local governments to comply with environmental laws and redevelop urban properties. Mr. MacCourt's practice at Ater Wynne is focused on land use, natural resources, environmental and Indian law.

Mr. MacCourt works extensively on the cleanup, purchase, sale and redevelopment of contaminated sites in the Portland metro area, throughout Oregon and other states. He works with manufacturers, transportation companies, local governments, mining and forest products industries, real estate developers and individual property owners on regulatory compliance related to water and air quality, wetlands, solid and hazardous waste disposal, real property assessment and acquisition, endangered species issues, and environmental emergencies.

Prior to returning to private practice in 1999, Mr. MacCourt led the development of the Portland Brownfields Initiative and the Portland Livable Community Showcase programs for the City of Portland where he helped create a variety of funding sources for local brownfields projects, worked with local citizens and environmental regulators to enhance cleanup processes, established Internet-based information and compliance resources, and helped local businesses develop public-private partnerships for reusing contaminated sites. He also managed environmental compliance on major regional transportation projects.

Keith R. Piontek

Mr. Piontek is an environmental engineer with over fifteen years of experience in remediation of hazardous waste sites. He has served as a project manager or senior consultant on scores of projects involving remedy evaluation, design, and implementation. He has worked in the petroleum, petrochemical, utility, manufacturing, and transportation sectors, and has experience with a wide range of contaminants and remediation technologies. He has worked under a variety of regulatory frameworks, including the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act (CERCLA), and numerous state programs. His specialty is assisting his clients in developing and implementing cost-effective site investigation and remediation approaches. He is a principal in The Forrester Group, an environmental management consulting firm.

Caroline B. Purdy

Caroline Purdy is founder and Principal Geochemist of a newly formed company called S2C2, Inc. The company primarily provides field sampling and analytical services using direct push technologies and mobile chemistry labs. All analyses are run in the field so that data is provided in 24 hours or less. The company also offers consulting services on state of the art technologies and strategies for characterization and monitoring environmental programs. She has 10 years experience in basic research using geochemistry and isotopic tracers to delineate ground water flow and 6 years experience as a DOE R&D program manager responsible for developing characterization and monitoring technologies that could be deployed in the field and provide real-time measurements.

Ms. Purdy received a Ph.D. in Chemistry in the Nuclear and Environmental Division, a Master of Science Degree in Chemistry (Isotopic Geochemistry) and a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Chemistry from the University of Maryland.

Abstract: After a decade of development under heavily funded federal R&D programs, innovative environmental technologies are emerging as acceptable tools for environmental cleanups. Up until now, there have been many roadblocks that have prevented the day to day use of new technologies. Questions were posed about their demonstrated viability on multiple sites in multiple states with various environmental conditions. Was there an

object review of the technologies acceptable for decisions on closure or development or property transfer actions? Was the data generated legally defensible in the event of court disputes?

In the case of Brownfields projects, the primary focus is gaining regulatory acceptance of the transfer of abandoned properties to developers. Each party involved in the transfer, i.e., developers, city managers, state regulators, have their own objectives and requirements for the successful transaction. However, all decisions will rely on accurate and complete assessments of the environmental impact of the property. Thus, the technologies used to characterize the property must have gained acceptance by the regulatory community, be cost effective and reliable, and ideally produce the data in the field to shorten the schedule for decision makers to act on the property disposition.

This presentation will address all these issues surrounding innovative characterization and monitoring technologies used for Brownfields projects. The government solutions to the regulatory and legal issues regarding the use of new technologies will be discussed. Testing and demonstration programs used to verify the performance of the technologies will be listed. The bulk of the presentation will center on what characterization technologies are available today, what technologies will be emerging in the near future, and how they are being used to accelerate property transfers. Technologies discussed will include direct push sampling techniques, laboratory analytical equipment designed for field measurements, immunoassay test kits for quickly screening contaminants such as PCBs, on-site monitoring technologies, and sensors deployed on direct push sampling methods to give instantaneous measurements of subsurface contaminants.

1M. On a Clear Day: Air Quality Gains from Brownfields Projects

Level: 300
Date: Tuesday, December 07, 1999
Time: 2:15 - 3:45 PM
Location: Dallas A-I

Purpose: This panel is designed for the community with air quality challenges, and will highlight the experiences of communities using brownfields projects to improve local air quality. Learn tips and techniques for quantifying the emissions savings that using brownfields can generate.

Speakers and Affiliation:

The Honorable Pat McCrory (Moderator) *Mayor*	City of Charlotte Charlotte, NC
William F. Abolt *Commissioner*	City of Chicago Chicago, IL
Geoffrey S. Andersen *Analyst*	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC
Marilyn Avinger *Manager*	City of Dallas Economic Development Department Dallas, TX
John M. Hall *Special Assistant for Urban Issues and Transportation*	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC
Judy Sheahan *Project Director, Brownfields Clean Air Partnership*	U.S. Conference of Mayors Washington, DC

The Honorable Pat McCrory

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

William F. Abolt

William Abolt is Commissioner of the Chicago Department of Environment (DOE). He oversees a department that is responsible for developing and implementing the City's environmental programs and policies. These programs include Mayor Daley's successful Brownfields and Abandoned Gas Station initiatives, reconstruction of the Lake Michigan Shoreline, oversight of the City's franchise with ComEd, enforcement against illegal dumpers, Greencorps Chicago, the North Park Village Nature Center, and CHA Recycling. DOE helps lead the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus' Clean Air Task Force, a group charged by the region's Mayors with developing innovative local strategies to solve smog problems while improving the region's livability and competitiveness.

Mr. Abolt also serves on the Board of Trustees of the Municipal Waste Management Association of the US Conference of Mayors, and is Chairman of its Environment Committee. He is on the board of the National Association of Local Government Environmental Professionals and NeighborSpace, and the President of Chicago's Environmental Fund. He is also a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Northern Illinois Planning Commission and chairman of Chicago's Emissions Reduction Credit Committee, which is the nation's first municipal emissions credit bank.

Mr. Abolt has been with DOE since 1993 and served as First Deputy Commissioner and head of DOE's Solid Waste and Technical Division. Prior to joining the Department he was Executive Director of the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC), and Assistant to the Director of the Northwest Municipal Conference. He is a former Leadership Greater Chicago Fellow and Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission Fellow in Intergovernmental Relations.

Mr. Abolt holds a Master's Degree in Public Administration from Northern Illinois University and a Bachelors Degree in Political Science from Augustana College. He lives with his wife and four children in Chicago's Lakeview neighborhood.

Geoffrey S. Andersen

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

Marilyn Avinger

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

John M. Hall

John Hall is a Special Assistant on urban issues and transportation in EPA's Office of Air and Radiation. He is the EPA coordinator of the Clean Air/ Brownfields Partnership Pilot project in cooperation with the US Conference of Mayors and the cities of Dallas, Baltimore and Chicago. Previously, John worked in the Office of Mobile Sources as the team leader on the development of a guidance to provide air quality credits to states and local governments for the implementation of beneficial land use measures. He continues to work on that guidance in his current position. John received his Master degrees from Duke University in Economics and Environmental Management.

Abstract: EPA is conducting several efforts to examine the air quality issues associated with brownfields redevelopment. In particular, it is recognized that infill development can lead to reduced travel, and therefore to reduced emissions of air pollutants. As part of the Clean Air/Brownfields Partnership Pilot, EPA Office is developing methodologies to estimate the air quality benefits associated with infill development. Simultaneously, EPA is working on a guidance document to assist States and local areas in receiving air quality credit for implementing beneficial land use practices which can reduce transportation related emissions and improve air quality. EPA's goal is to create a guidance that provides states and cities with multiple policy options to receive credit, and to provide guidance on how to quantify the air quality benefits resulting from these measures.

Judy Sheahan

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

1N. Let's Make a Deal!

Level: 300
Date: Tuesday, December 07, 1999
Time: 2:15 - 3:45 PM
Location: Dallas D-III

Purpose: Sponsored by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, this panel will consist of formal presentations of brownfields properties by selected communities to potential developers. As in previous "Let's Make A Deal" sessions, the US Chamber will provide selected cities with an opportunity to "sell" their properties to developers, bankers and entrepreneurs as prime sites for investment and rebirth. Several cities will be preselected for presentations, and will be offered assistance by the US Chamber, Argonne Laboratories and Arthur Andersen to help prioritize and market their properties.

Speakers and Affiliation:

William L. Kovacs (Moderator) *Vice President, Environment and Regulatory Affairs*	U.S. Chamber of Commerce Washington, DC
Brian K. Boerner *Director*	City of Fort Worth Fort Worth, TX
Kathryn A. Hansen *Brownfield Coordinator*	City of Fort Worth Fort Worth, TX
Michael Hollis *Manager of National Marketing*	MetroVision New Orleans, LA
Keith Welks Esq. *President*	Phoenix Land Recycling Co. Harrisburg, PA
Pat Wilkey *Director of Urban Technology*	Argonne National Laboratory Argonne, IL

William L. Kovacs

Mr. Kovacs is Vice President of the Environment & Regulatory Affairs Division of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the world's largest business federation. He is the officer primarily responsible for developing Chamber policy in the areas of environment, energy, agriculture and food safety, regulatory and legal affairs, natural resources, and technology.

Prior to joining the Chamber in 1998, Mr. Kovacs served as Director of Legal Affairs for Sunshine Makers, Inc., manufacturer of the Simple Green line of non-toxic cleaning products. At Sunshine Makers, Mr. Kovacs developed and managed the company's worldwide legal policy, focusing on environmental and regulatory affairs. Mr. Kovacs also served as President of the Clean States Foundation of Washington, DC, a public/private partnership that examined alternatives to the present command and control regulatory structure.

From 1978 to 1997, Mr. Kovacs worked almost exclusively in the private practice of law, specializing in environmental law, with an emphasis on regulation and litigation. During his tenure in private practice, Mr. Kovacs served as Chairman of the Commonwealth of Virginia Hazardous Waste Facilities Board from 1985 to 1986 and as Vice-Chairman from 1984 to 1985.

Additionally, Mr. Kovacs served as Chief Counsel to the U.S. House of Representatives' Subcommittee on Transportation and Commerce from 1975 to 1977. During this time, two landmark laws were enacted in one session of Congress, for which Mr. Kovacs was the primary attorney. These laws included the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the primary federal law regulating solid and hazardous waste, and the Rail Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act that reorganized the bankrupt Penn Central Railroad into Conrail, the largest corporate reorganization in the United States at that time.

Mr. Kovacs is listed in Who's Who in the World, Who's Who in America, Who's Who in American Law, and Who's Who in Emerging Leaders. Recognized as an expert concerning environmental policy, he writes and speaks extensively on environmental issues.

Abstract: The U.S. Chamber of Commerce will present the "Let's Make a Deal" segment of Brownfields '99. For this portion of the conference, four cities from the Southwest will describe the Brownfields sites available for redevelopment in their communities and the financial incentives available for redeveloping these sites.

As the largest business federation in the world, the Chamber has always supported economic development, so it is extremely pleased to participate in Brownfields '99. In June 1999 the Chamber hosted the "Brownfields to American Dream Fields" conference. A part of that conference was the "Let's Make a Deal" segment, in which cities made short presentations to developers, investors, and financial institutions about their Brownfields programs and sites. For Brownfields '99, however, we decided to focus on fewer cities, allowing them to make longer presentations involving more of their redevelopment opportunities. Since this conference is being held in Dallas, we thought it appropriate to give "Let's Make a Deal" a more local flavor by asking only regional cities to present.

As well as being smaller that our previous session, this "Let's Make a Deal" also includes a unique opportunity for the first city presenting. In conjunction with EPA, Argonne National Laboratory, and the Center for Land Renewal, the Chamber offered the City of Houston the chance to present their Brownfields sites in the context of a demonstration of Argonne's new Industrial Triage software. This exciting technology allows Brownfield sites to be evaluated and selected for redevelopment on the basis of real estate market assessment, environmental analysis, economic incentives, and community characteristics. We anticipate that this software will prove invaluable for cities looking for new ways to market their Brownfield sites.

Following Argonne's presentation of their software and Houston's Brownfields, we will hear three other cities present their available sites, incentives, and perspectives on developing Brownfields. Hopefully as a result of these presentations, we can get someone interested in redeveloping these Brownfields, and maybe inspire those of you not from the area to think about hosting a similar session for your region.

Brian K. Boerner

Biography / Abstract not available at time of printing.

Kathryn A. Hansen

Kathryn Hansen is the Regulatory/Environmental Coordinator for the City of Fort Worth Department of Environmental Management, and is the Brownfields Program Manager for the City's pilot program which began in October. She is also the department's webmaster.

Prior to working for the Department of Environmental Management, Ms. Hansen was an assistant city attorney for the City of Fort Worth, serving as legal advisor to the Department of Environmental Management, the Department of Public Health, and the Code Compliance Division. She also negotiated and wrote many of the City's telecommunications franchise agreements. In 1995 she consolidated and rewrote the City's environmental regulations into the Fort Worth Environment Code. Ms. Hansen has also been an assistant city attorney for the City of Arlington, Texas, and a staff attorney for the Dallas Legal Aid Society.

Ms. Hansen is a member of the State Bar of Texas, the State Bar of Texas Environmental Law Section, the Tarrant County Bar Association, the Tarrant County Bar Association Environmental Law Section (which she chaired from 1995-1996), the Environmental Law Institute, the Fort Worth Chapter of the Air and Waste Management Association, and the Society for Texas Environmental Professionals.

Ms. Hansen graduated from the University of Houston College of Law, and received a Bachelor's Degree in journalism from the University of North Texas. She spent her freshman year of college at the University of Arizona, where she participated in Dr. Bill Rathje's Garbage Project.

Michael Hollis

After serving four years in higher education, first as a career counselor at Delgado Community College in New Orleans, and then as Director of Student Activities and Greek Affairs at Louisiana Tech, Mr. Hollis decided to move back to his hometown and serve the community. He is currently Marketing Manager for MetroVision, the

economic development arm of the New Orleans Regional Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Hollis is responsible for recruiting new and expanding businesses to the nine parish areas of Southeast Louisiana. Mr. Hollis graduated from Louisiana Tech University with a double major in Political Science and Russian Language/ Studies in 1994.

Keith Welks, Esq.

Keith Welks is President of the Phoenix Land Recycling Company, a nonprofit corporation created to bring about the assessment, remediation and reuse of old industrial sites. Using primarily its own funds, Phoenix conducts comprehensive environmental investigations of contaminated properties, negotiates cleanup agreements based on the results of the assessments, and markets the sites to prospective purchasers who will bring community-supportive new uses to these brownfields. Phoenix is an affiliate of Clean Sites, Inc., a nationally prominent environmental nonprofit organization.

Before working with Clean Sites to establish Phoenix, Mr. Welks was the chief counsel of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources from 1987 until 1994. In that capacity, he supervised a staff of attorneys who provided programmatic, regulatory and litigation support to the Department. Prior to that, Mr. Welks served for almost seven years as the chief deputy attorney general for environmental investigations and prosecutions in the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General. Mr. Welks has also served as an assistant attorney general for the Department of Environmental Resources and as a staff attorney for Community Legal Services.

Mr. Welks received his Juris Doctor Degree from the University of Pennsylvania Law School and his Bachelor of Arts Degree from Lafayette College.

Pat Wilkey

Mr. Wilkey is a registered professional engineer with over twenty years of experience in civil, mining, and environmental engineering. Over the last seven years, he has been involved in transferring technologies developed under government sponsorship to resolve issues in urban environments. Mr. Wilkey manages the Urban Technology Program at Argonne. The Program is providing urban governments, and citizen's groups access to technologies in environment, transportation, energy efficiency, and infrastructure. Mr. Wilkey has initiated a brownfield program, LandTech, in California that seeks to transfer DOE technologies to resolve the technical, regulatory, economic and management issues. He is responsible for the development of methodologies to select and match brownfield properties for reinvestment. Mr. Wilkey works directly with municipalities, community development organizations, housing authorities, and regulators to provide innovative solutions to difficult problems. He is leading the effort by Argonne to partner with urban groups to develop new approaches to the wide range of urban issues.

His experience in design, construction, consulting and research includes projects on nuclear, hydroelectric, and coal-fired power plants, conventional and high-rise structures, nuclear waste repositories, sanitary, hazardous, low-level and mixed-waste remediation and disposal, brownfields, and gas pipelines. Mr. Wilkey has designed and executed plans for environmental and geotechnical exploration across the United States. He has performed and managed research into the characterization and remediation of soil and groundwater contaminated by hazardous and military wastes. Research included field and laboratory assessment of contamination, laboratory-scale screening and treatability studies, pilot-scale technology evaluations, and evaluation of regulatory constraints on remediation.

Abstract: Argonne National Laboratory has conducted a research project to develop, field test, and disseminate a prototype software program which enables municipal and community-based organizations to evaluate, economically and expeditiously, the comparative development potential of brownfield sites within their service areas. The software has been customized for the City of Houston to allow the City and developers to match the available properties to redevelopment preferences. The result of this research provides developers, local governments, community development corporations (CDCs), economic development agencies, and other organizations with an objective basis to make critical decisions about which abandoned or underutilized former industrial sites to address first for redevelopment. Successful development and testing of this software conserves scarce resources, maximizes early success for brownfield redevelopment efforts, and identifies properties for redevelopers to investigate in depth in a community.

This research project examines and refines the performance of a unique software-based prototype initiated by Argonne National Laboratory. This prototype is designed to allow local parties to combine readily available data about lot characteristics, economic and demographic infrastructure, environmental concerns, and financing considerations in a way which generates a meaningful understanding of the potential and perils of a brownfield

site. Once tested and refined, this tool can be applied to the inventory of all sites in an area, enabling decision-makers to reach rational conclusions about which projects to give first priority. Intelligent choices about prioritizing resources, or triaging prospects, can maximize the commercial ripple effect of money and energy invested in these brownfield sites and focus redevelopers efforts on the best available sites for their needs.

Argonne selected several CDCs and local governments with the appropriate brownfield interest and capacity from communities with EPA brownfield pilot grants to develop and field-test the prototype software. The research project examines the assistance the prototype has provided to host communities in evaluating comparative strengths and weaknesses of brownfield sites in their area. Argonne will utilize the information and experiences gained from these applications to develop robust software from prototype to beta. Argonne is developing a program to offer the results of the research for additional comment and review by potential users, and then incorporate this additional information into an improved version of the software.